

(9142)

*Flauto & Oboe 1<sup>mo</sup>*

SIX  
SIMPHONIES

*dont les trois premières avec les Hautbois, ou Flutes  
obligés et les Cors ad Libitum.*

*Et les trois dernières peuvent s'exécuter à quatre parties.*

DÉDIÉES

*à Son Altesse Sérénissime Monseigneur*  
CHRISTIAN IV

*Par la grace de Dieu, Prince Palatin du Rhin, Duc de Baviere, Comte de  
Veldence, Sponheim, et Ribeaupierre, Seigneur de Hohenack, &c. &c. &c.*

PAR ERNESTO EICHNER

*Maître de Concert de Son Altesse Serenissime.*

ŒUVRE I.<sup>er</sup>

Prix 12<sup>#</sup>

A PARIS

*Chez le S<sup>r</sup> Sieber Musicien rue S<sup>t</sup> honore entre la rue D'Orleans  
et celle des vieilles Etuves chez l'Apothicair N<sup>o</sup> 92*

*Et aux adresses ordinaires*

A . P . D . R .



## SINFONIA I

Oboe primo

Allegro

*Cres. a poco a poco il F FF*

*6 1 Solo P*

*1 P*

*4 Cres. il F*

*Cres. il poco a poco F FF*

*11 F*

*Cres. il FF*

*1 Solo*

*4 P Cres. il F*



Oboe primo

3

This musical score for Oboe primo consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *cres.* are used throughout. Tempo markings include *Andante Tacet* and *Allegro assai*. Rehearsal marks with numbers 2, 3, 4, 15, and 16 are present. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

*Andante Tacet*

*Allegro assai*

*pp* *p* *f* *ff* *cres.*

2 3 4 15 16







Flauto primo

Solo =

*Andante Tacet*

*Prestissimo*

Solo

*Solo*



# SINFONIA III

Oboe primo

*Adagio*

*Allegro*

This musical score is for the Oboe primo part of Sinfonia III. It is divided into two main sections: *Adagio* and *Allegro*. The *Adagio* section begins with a forte (**FF**) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note passages. The *Allegro* section follows, marked with a *Cres.* (crescendo) and starting at a forte (**F**) dynamic. The score includes various dynamics such as **FF**, **F**, **P**, **PP**, and **pp**, as well as articulations like *Solo* and *Cres.*. The piece concludes with a final forte (**F**) dynamic. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).



Oboe primo

Andante Tacet

Allegro assai

*il* *il poco* *a poco*

*Solo*

14

14

This is a handwritten musical score for the Oboe primo part. The score is written on 14 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro assai'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by letters: 'F' (forte), 'P' (piano), 'FF' (fortissimo), and 'Cres.' (crescendo). There are also markings for 'Andante Tacet' and 'Solo'. The score is divided into sections by bar lines and repeat signs. The number '14' appears twice, likely indicating the measure number. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



# SINFONIA IV

*Allegro assai*

[illegible]



*Flauto primo*

Cres

a poco.

a poco it

10

FF

*Andante Tacet*

*Allegro* <sup>F</sup> *assai*

Great.

F

35

23

P

Gre

F

3

F.

F

E



1

5

下

F

F

10

9

C

18

10

100

1990

3

Gres.

FF

23

P

G

F

FF

1

1



## SINFONIA V

Oboe primo

11

*Allegro*

F

15

P

FF

4

F

P

F

P

F

16

11

F

15

P

rF

*Andante Tacet**Allegro assai*

5

P

F

7

P

P

Cres.

il

F

FF



Oboe primo

11

Handwritten musical score for Oboe primo, page 11. The score consists of 13 staves of music in G major (one sharp). It features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *Cres.*, and *FF*. Fingerings (1, 3, 5, 7) and breath marks (+) are also present. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.



## SINFONIA VI

Flauto primo

Allegro

This musical score is for the first flute part of the sixth symphony, marked 'Allegro'. The notation is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The score consists of 14 staves of music. It begins with a series of eighth-note runs, marked with dynamics such as *F* (forte), *4 F*, and *P* (piano). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings like *FF* (fortissimo) and *Cres. il F* (crescendo into forte) are used throughout. The score concludes with a final measure marked *F* and *Cres. F*. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



13

*Andte Tacet*

*Allegro assai*

*Smor*

22

21

7

9

3

1

7

9